

KANSAS HISTORIC BARN SURVEY

Summary Report of the Historic Properties Survey of 352 Kansas Barns
for the Kansas State Historical Society, December 2007

Brenda R. Spencer
Preservation Planning and Design
10150 Onaga Road
Wamego, Kansas 66547
(785) 456-9857



Table of Contents

A. Introduction	2
B. Identification of Barns	2
C. The Survey	3
Survey System	
Survey Form	
Conducting the Survey	
Table 1 – Counties by Survey Region	5
Figure 1 – Map of Barns Surveyed and Survey Regions.....	6
D. Summary of Findings	7
Historic and Current Use	
Dates of Construction	
Architectural Style	
Builders	
National Register Eligibility	
Table 2 - Summary of Survey Data	12
Table 3 – Survey Data by Region	13
North central.....	13
Northwest.....	17
Southwest	19
South central	21
Southeast.....	24
Northeast	26
Sample Survey Form	29

A. Introduction

Brenda R. Spencer of Preservation Planning and Design was hired by the Kansas State Historical Society in April of 2007 to conduct a survey of historic barns in Kansas. The survey was the first phase of a larger project that included the development of a multiple-property nomination to the National Register for *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* (MPS). Spencer sub-contracted with Christy Davis of Davis Preservation to develop the historic context. Spencer and Davis jointly prepared the MPS and the nomination of five individual barns under the new MPS. Although the MPS will accommodate listing of entire farmsteads and other farm buildings in addition to barns, as well as non-farm agricultural structures such as grain elevators, the focus of the survey was barns. This report documents the survey project and summarizes the survey findings.

In addition to documenting the barns that were surveyed, the survey provided valuable insight regarding barns in Kansas. The MPS is based on Davis' research and Spencer's experience in the barn survey, resulting in a history of Agriculture in Kansas and a discussion of the varying types of historic Kansas barns.

In addition to the support of the Kansas State Historical Society, a number of individuals contributed significantly to the success of this project-

- ❖ Bob Marsh with the Kansas Barn Alliance, Bob Jennings with Kansas Electric Cooperative, and Scott Willbrant with Kansas Farm Service Agency, USDA for their support of and assistance with the project
- ❖ Christy Davis of Davis Preservation for her excellent research, editing, and general perspective on the project
- ❖ At the top of my list, sincere thanks to all of the property owners who were willing to share their barns, and
- ❖ Special recognition and thanks to those individuals who made my day, at some point in my travels -

The gentleman up in Jewell County who pulled me out when I discovered that my all-wheel-drive Subaru did have its limits,

My tour guides in Osborne and Decatur Counties,

Mr. Grafel who slay the rattlesnake,

Mr. Nevil for one of the best scenic trips through the Gypsum Hills, and

When I frequently missed the local restaurant hours, my thanks to everyone who fed me.

It has been a memorable summer.

B. Identification of Barns

The barns project began with a series of meetings between the Cultural Resources Division of the Kansas State Historical Society (KSHS), the Kansas Barn Alliance (KBA) represented by then president Bob Marsh, and consultants Spencer and Davis. Marsh is also the author of *Barns of Kansas: A Pictorial History*, a book sponsored by the Kansas Electric Cooperatives, Inc. (KEC). The meetings focused on the preliminary development of a typology used to classify barns, and the process for identification of the barns to be surveyed. The typology was developed through research of national data on barn classifications and Marsh's experience with barns in Kansas.

The project parameters included survey of approximately 315 barns, an average of three barns per county. Spencer contacted Pat Murphy with Kansas State University Agricultural Agents and Extension Services who recommended regional agricultural publications including *Grass and Grain* in NE Kansas, *Farm Talk* in SE Kansas, and *High Plains Journal* in SW Kansas to publicize the project. Each of the papers published a story soliciting barns for the survey. These articles resulted in calls from approximately fifty barn owners. Marsh recommended taking advantage of Kansas Electric Cooperatives' broad rural customer base, noting that they were a valuable resource during research for his book. Marsh put Spencer in contact with Bob Jennings with *Country Living*, KEC's monthly publication that is distributed to all of their rural electric customers across the state. Jennings interviewed Spencer and wrote a feature article that ran in the June issue of *Country Living*. KEC's *Country Living* Magazine boasts a readership of 80 percent of their customer base and the response to Jennings article was greater than anyone had hoped for. Within four days of the magazine's circulation, Spencer received calls or e-mails regarding over 300 barns. After tallying the location of recommended barns and consultation with the KSHS, Spencer closed solicitations for the survey. Through the next few weeks, Spencer received numerous calls and e-mails regarding over 300 additional barns. The total contacts represented approximately 700 barns. KSHS has sent correspondence to all contacts (who provided contact

information) after the survey was closed. KSHS provided records of inquiries from barn owners from their files and contacted all local and regional historical societies to inform them of the project and solicit recommendations for barns in their area for the survey. Responses from local historical societies resulted in identification of a few barns in specific counties to be surveyed. All submissions from local historical societies, which were received in a timely manner, were included on the list of barns to be surveyed under this project.

The overwhelming response to the *Country Living* article altered the approach to the survey in that Spencer had an advance contact for each barn to be surveyed. The first 300+ calls resulted in barns identified in over 80 of the 105 counties providing good geographic representation across the state. Barn owners were contacted to arrange site visits to survey each barn.

C. The Survey

Survey System

The KSHS's standard historic properties survey form was used to conduct the survey. KSHS is in the process of finalizing a new on-line survey database but the system was not ready for field entry at the time of the survey. A Microsoft Access Database was utilized to enter data on each barn and the National Park Service's digital photo standards were used for the photographic documentation. KSHS's standard survey form was customized for the barn typology. A few other changes were made in attempt to correspond to the new (pending) on-line system. Changes in the standard survey form are outlined below.

- Field #3 – “Legal Description” - To correspond to the National Register Nomination Requirements, UTM coordinates were added to the form, in addition to legal description. A hand-held GPS was used to record UTM coordinates at each barn surveyed. The coordinate system used was NAD 83, as requested by KSHS. A simple legal description, standard for rural properties, was also recorded for each barn (1/4 Section/Township/Range). County USGS maps were used to identify the legal description, when it was not provided by the barn owner.
- Field #6 – “Outbuildings” was used to record the other structures on the farmstead, including extant farmhouses. Although historic farmhouses and other prominent secondary buildings would typically be documented through a separate survey form for each building, barns were the primary focus of the survey. All other buildings were listed under “Outbuildings” and all other existing historic structures were documented by photographs on each barn survey form.
- Field #11 – “Style and/or Form Type” contains four separate cells: the first two- ‘style’ and ‘style details’, have pull-down menus. The third and fourth cells are for plan and roof form.
 - The first cell “Style” was used for the primary barn type classification. Each barn type is detailed in the MPS.
 - The second style cell, typically used to classify style details, was used to identify secondary barn characteristics such as timber-frame or kit barns, and to identify the specific types of secondary farm structures (i.e. Secondary Farm Building – Granary).
- Field #12 was formerly used for “Remarks.” One of the shortcomings of the Access Database is the limitation of 255 characters per field. Despite utilizing two Remarks fields in the past, narratives were limited by the size of the database field. For this reason, a separate Word file was created for the narrative remarks on each barn surveyed. This allowed further description of the secondary structures, a brief physical description of the barn including plan configuration and identification of special features, and recording known farm history (as reported by the owners). The “Remarks” were inserted on page 2 of the hard copy of the survey form. Electronic copies of the “Remarks” were provided separately, named by the country abbreviation and survey number, organized by region.
- Field #12 (the former “Remarks” field) was used to record owner information (name, address, and phone) which differ from the property address on many of the properties.
- Field 15 – “Eligibility” is typically reserved for KSHS Staff use but on large survey projects such as this one, the field is entered by the consultant as a preliminary determination of eligibility for listing on the National Register based on the field survey of the building.
- Field #22 – Photo Name – As noted above, the National Park Service Digital Photo Standards were used for the photo documentation. The photo name also reflects the NPS guidelines. The photo name is comprised of the two-letter country abbreviation + the city in which the property is located + the name of the survey project + the survey sequence number. An example of the photo file name is WS-GREENLEAF-

KS BARNS-001 representing a barn, survey number 1 located in Greenleaf in Washington County. Additional photographs of the same property were labeled a, b, c... at the end of the survey number: WS-GREENLEAF-KS BARNS-001a, WS-GREENLEAF-KS BARNS-001b...

- Digital photos were provided in both .jpg and .tif file formats (minimum of 1200 x 1600 ppi which corresponds to 4 x 6" @ 300ppi).
- The site plans were hand-drawn in the field. The site plans were later scanned and inserted on page 2 of the hard copy of the survey form. Electronic copies of the files were also provided, named by the county abbreviation and survey number, and grouped by region.

Conducting The Survey

For administrative and travel purposes, the state was divided into six geographic regions (*Table 1 – Counties by Survey Region on page 5*). The list of barns to be surveyed was sorted by the regions and the survey was conducted by region (see *figure 1 on page 6 for a map of the survey Regions and the location of barns surveyed*). [Map is courtesy of Scott Willbrant of the Kansas Farm Service Agency State Office]. Spencer began surveying barns in North Central Kansas in mid-June and generally worked around the state counter-clockwise, completing the survey of barns in Northeast Kansas in October. Spencer traveled approximately 12,000 miles surveying approximately 300 barns in just under five months. Spencer sub-contracted with Susan Ford to survey barns in the Northeast corner of the state and with Kathy Morgan to survey of barns in South Central Kansas outside of Sedgwick County. Ford and Morgan surveyed approximately fifty barns total.

A hard copy of the survey form was used to record data in the field. Digital photos were taken and a site plan sketched for each barn surveyed. The data was then entered into the Access database. Consecutive sequence numbers were assigned as the survey was conducted. Digital photos were downloaded and named according to the system outlined above. Site plans were later scanned and named according to the system outlined above. When all barns within a region had been surveyed, the database was sorted alphabetically by the two-letter county abbreviation.

Submissions were made to KSHS upon completion of a region(s). The submissions included the following electronic files, each in a separate folder. All data is in alphabetical order by two letter county abbreviation within each region.

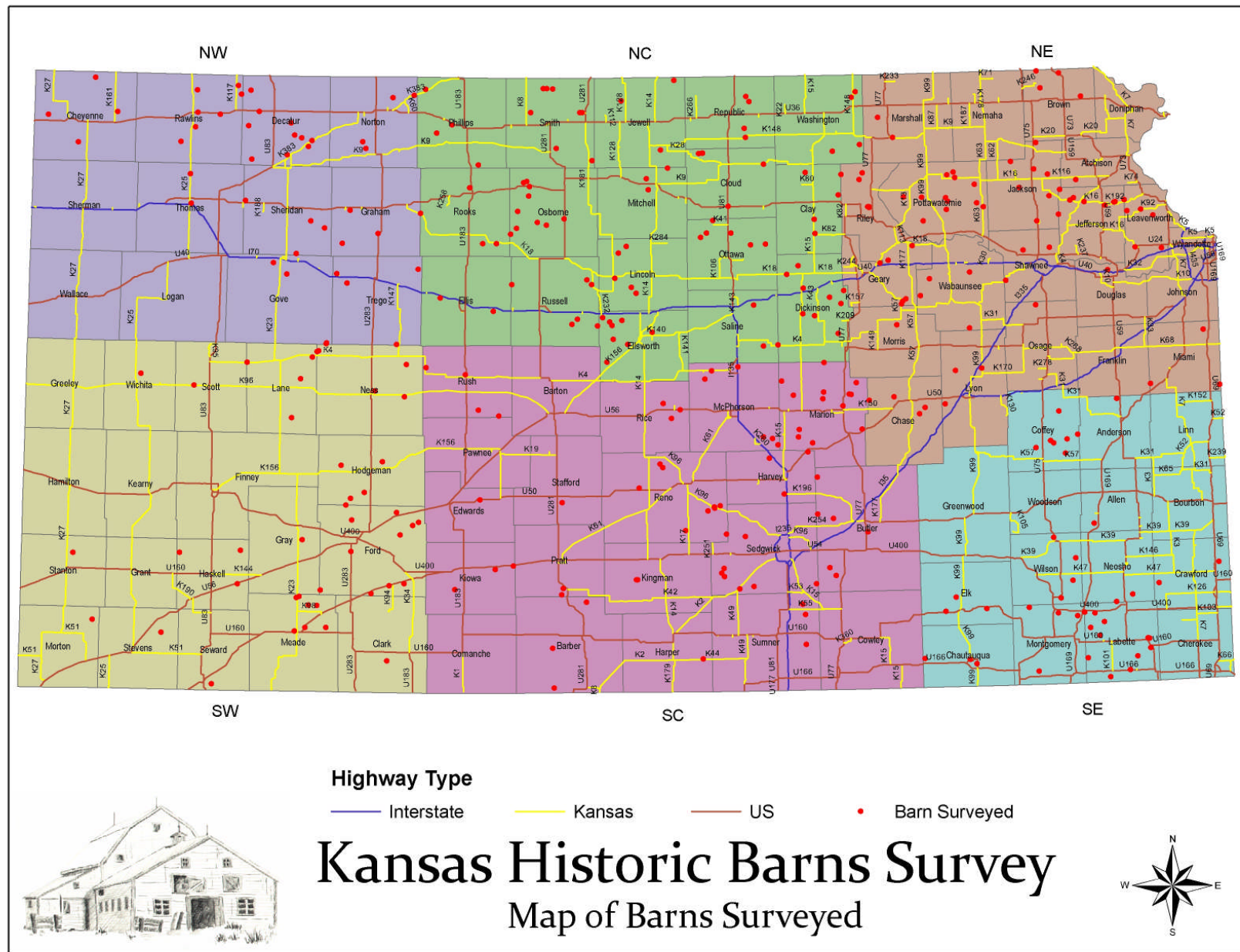
- The electronic database of survey data, [Microsoft Access file];
- Electronic photo files (.tif and .jpg file formats);
- Electronic site plan files [.jpg file format];
- "Remarks" files for each barn surveyed (as a separate Word file); and
- An index to the surveyed properties for quick reference.

Upon completion of all surveys, Spencer and Davis reviewed the surveyed properties and analyzed the preliminary typology prepared at the beginning of the project. The barn classifications were revised to reflect the survey findings regarding the prominent barn types in the state. The surveyed data was analyzed to identify property types and registration requirements for the multiple-property nomination. Spencer and Davis made a preliminary determination of eligibility for listing on the National Register under the pending MPS. Finally, the Access database was merged with the blank survey form (Word template) resulting in completed survey forms for each barn. Digital photos, site plans and narrative remarks were manually inserted on each form. A sample completed form is included at the end of this report.

The final submission to KSHS on the survey phase of the barns project is comprised of "final" electronic files, and hard copies of the completed survey forms for each barn and the survey report. The final submission varied slightly from interim submissions in that a few stray barns were surveyed out of order and later added to the appropriate region. Barns were generally assigned survey numbers as the survey was conducted therefore the survey numbers in each region were not always consecutive.

TABLE 1 – COUNTIES BY SURVEY REGION

REGIONS:	NC	NW	SW	SC	SE	NE		
COUNTIES:	Cloud Clay Dickinson Ellis Ellsworth Jewell Lincoln Mitchell Osborne Ottawa Philips Rooks Republic Russell Saline Smith Washington	Cheyenne Decatur Graham Gove Norton Rawlins Sheridan Thomas Trego	Clark Ford Gove Gray Hodgeman Haskell Lane Meade Morton Ness Scott Stanton Stevens Seward Wichita	Barber Butler Edwards Harper Harvey Kingman Kiowa Marion McPherson Pratt Rice Rush Reno Stafford Sedgwick Sumner	Allen Anderson Coffey Chautauqua Crawford Elk Labette Montgomery Neosho Wilson	Atchison Brown Chase Douglas Geary Jackson Jefferson Leavenworth Lyon Miami Morris Marshall Osage Pottawatomie Riley Shawnee Wabaunsee		
TOTALS:								
# Barns	90	39	44	68	39	72	352 barns surveyed	
# Communities	49	19	25	40	27	48	208 communities	
# Counties	17 of 17	9 of 12	15 of 19	16 of 20	10 of 15	17 of 22	84 of 105	80% of counties represented



D. Summary of Findings

A total of 352 barns were surveyed, located in 84 of the 105 counties in Kansas. The barns surveyed represented 80 percent of the state's counties providing good geographic distribution across the state.

Table 3 – Survey Data by Region (beginning on page 13) provides a complete listing of the barns surveyed, organized alphabetically by region and county abbreviation. The table identifies location by county and nearest community, the historic name, current owner, date of construction, condition, style, and a preliminary determination of eligibility for listing on the National Register for each property surveyed. *Table 2 – Summary of Survey Data by Region on page 12* provides a tally of the survey data by region. Following is a summary of the data collected on the barns surveyed. An analysis of this data helps to identify prominent barn styles and materials and provides a better understanding of barns as essential agricultural structures in Kansas.

Historic and Current Use

Historic and current use are not informative categories in the survey data. All barns were obviously built as agricultural outbuildings and would still be classified as such today. Due largely to changes in farming practices and technology, most barns are not used as they were originally designed – for animal hay, and grain storage, or for milking. Some of the barns surveyed were still used for hay storage, primarily those farms that still use some small bales. Historic barns were obviously not built to accommodate today's large round bales. A few barns surveyed are used for livestock shelter, primarily for calving or sick bays in winter months. A majority of barns are unused or at least, under-utilized, typically for storage. Given the increased size of farm machinery, few historic barns can accommodate today's farm machinery. Therefore storage is typically vehicles, implements, wood, or household storage. Because most barns are located on a farmstead, many of which continue to function as farms, the barns are still categorized as an agricultural outbuilding whether they are vacant, used for storage, or remain in limited use as part of a farming operation.

Dates of Construction

The age of the barns surveyed generally reflects the logical progression of early settlement from east to west across the state. Approximately 25 percent of the barns surveyed in the eastern-third of the state pre-date 1900 while only one barn surveyed in the western- third of the state was constructed before the turn of the century. Shelter for the animals was essential to survival of harsh Kansas winters and therefore, barns were often the first structure built by early settlers, even pre-dating the farmhouse or permanent dwelling. The earliest barns tend to reflect the style and craftsmanship of the early settlers portraying the influence of immigrants more so than later barns. Many of these are limestone structures. They include Bank Barns influenced by the Pennsylvania Dutch and Kansas Vernacular Barns that reflect the talent of immigrants including Germans, Czechs and Swedes. Simple wood-frame barns with a rectangular plan and gable roof are also found among the earliest barns in the state. Some of these barns have a central opening on the gable-end but many of the barns resemble the three-bay English Threshing Barns (even though they were not necessarily built specifically for threshing) which are distinguished by a central opening on the broad-side of the barn that divides the long side of the barn into three distinct bays. Although not evident from the exterior, these early barns are further distinguished by their construction as timber-frame structures, built of hand-hewn timbers that were typically harvested off the farm on which the barns were built.

Of the 352 barns surveyed, 76 percent were built during "The Golden Age of Agriculture," from 1900-1930. This period reflects a major growth period for agriculture in Kansas, as well as, significant technological advancements in farming equipment and practices. The prosperity of farming was reflected in construction of new barns across the state. The style of barns during this prolific period included "typical" Kansas barns with a simple rectangular plan and gable roof, and the gambrel-roofed barn in which the free-span of the haymow increased the functional space in the haymow.

Only nine percent of the barns surveyed were constructed after 1930 (between 1930 and 1960). Agricultural buildings constructed after 1960 are not classified as barns. The emergence of steel framing and metal cladding forever changed the face of farm buildings. The masonry and wood barns of the late 19th and early 20th Centuries have been replaced by the machine shops and Quonset huts of the modern age.

Few barns were built during the Great Depression and World War II; those that were built during this time were generally constructed out of necessity, such as when a former barn was destroyed by storms or fire. New barns during this period were often built of available materials such as used lumber. One barn surveyed was built of used railroad ties discarded after line replacement by the railroad and salvaged by a farmer for construction of a new barn.

Tables 2 and 3 include a column titled “Documented” under Construction Date. This column notes those barns, only 25 percent of the total barns surveyed, for which the construction date was documented which is typical of rural buildings. Except when farms remain in the family, subsequent owners rarely have documentation regarding when the barn was built. As a result, a majority of the construction dates are estimated based primarily upon materials technology and historic data. For example, a significant number of barns were estimated to have a construction date c.1920. These barns are generally those gable and gambrel-roofed barns with concrete foundations. Poured concrete gained popularity on farms in the period from 1915-1925 and, therefore, wood-frame barns with a poured concrete foundation were estimated to have been constructed around 1920.

Architects and Builders

Barns, like most agricultural or utilitarian buildings, are not generally distinguished primarily by their designer or builder. There are at least two notable exceptions in Kansas. Benton Steele, lived in Halstead for a time, and was well-known for his design and construction of round barns throughout the Midwest. One of the barns surveyed – the Drenan Ranch near Blue Rapids in Marshall County, is documented to have been built by Benton Steele. A notable Kansan, although not as well-known as Steele, Louis Beisner of Natoma is credited with the invention of the free-span gambrel roof. The Pruter Barn in Osborne County is documented to have been designed and constructed by Beisner. It is likely that additional barns, even among those surveyed, were designed and built by these two notable builders but the two noted above are the only ones surveyed that are documented at this phase.

The designer/builder was known for only 24 percent of the barns surveyed. A majority of these, 17 percent of the barns surveyed, were reportedly built by the owner of farm. Six percent of the barns surveyed were built by local or regional barn builders, as reported by owners. And, as noted above, one percent of the barns surveyed were documented to have been designed and built by well-known barn builders such as Benton Steele and Louis Beisner. It should be noted that documentation at the survey level records only known information, as reported by the barn owner. The information recorded for each barn does not reflect any additional research on history of the farm or barn.

The prominence of barns constructed by the farm or ranch owner is logical given the abundance of published barn plans. Kansas State University published Agricultural Bulletins that featured information on farming including farm practices and farm buildings. The bulletins published plans for all types of farm buildings from hog houses to silos and featured numerous advertisements and references to plans for barns. Sears, Montgomery Wards, and local lumber companies, not only offered barn plans but inclusive barn kits, much like the mail-order houses that were available. The survey included 7 barns known to have been “kit barns.” But much like house catalogs, the influence of the available “kit barns” is not limited to those actually constructed from a mail-order kit, but also the marketing of standardized plans. Standardized plans, published by Kansas State University, and multiple national retailers did not result in “cookie-cutter” barns. Instead, it seems that farmers may have utilized standard plans for the basic design of their farm structures, but typically customized the plans for their own needs. If a farmer had two teams of work horses and five milk cows, he built a barn with two horse stalls (each for two animals), and five stanchions for milking. The barns surveyed shared similar configurations but few were identical as would be expected with side-spread use of standardized plans.

Condition

Condition is the most subjective of all of the data recorded for each barn. The categories range from “excellent” to “ruins”. Only one of the barns surveyed was so poorly deteriorated to be classified as “ruins.” Twenty-one, 6 percent of the barns surveyed, were deemed to be in “excellent” condition, less than 10 percent of the barns in each region. The vast majority of barns surveyed were rated as “good” or “fair” condition with a total of 41 percent and 40 percent respectively (of the total barns surveyed). Barns were generally deemed in “good” condition despite being in need of

general maintenance, as long as no immediate repairs were visibly necessary. Barns rated in “fair” condition typically were in need of obvious repairs such as a new roof or replacement of missing siding. The “deteriorated” classification was used to identify those barns in need of substantial repair. These barns would be considered immediately threatened due primarily to neglect. Thirteen percent of the barns surveyed were classified as “deteriorated.”

Principal Materials

The barns surveyed were constructed of three primary materials: stone, concrete, and wood. The primary material is considered the dominant material comprising one or more stories. A majority of the barns surveyed, 71 percent, were wood-frame barns with wood identified as the primary material. This includes barns with metal roofs and siding. The highest percentage of wood barns surveyed was located in northwest and southeast Kansas with 82 percent of the barns surveyed in these regions being wood-frame. Only north central and northeast Kansas had less than 70 percent wood-frame reflecting stone as a prominent building material in these regions. Sixteen percent of the barns surveyed statewide were stone, primarily native limestone and some sandstone. The highest percentages of stone barns were naturally located in north central and north east Kansas where native limestone is abundant and widely used as a building material. Thirty percent of the barns surveyed in north central Kansas were stone and 26 percent of the barns in northeast Kansas were stone.

Nineteen barns, five percent of the total barns surveyed, were predominantly concrete. Nine percent of the barns surveyed in north central and southwest Kansas were concrete. Six percent of the barns surveyed were classified with metal as the primary material however, that figure does not accurately reflect the predominance of metal siding. This figure generally reflects those barns with original stamped or pressed-metal siding. Frame barns with corrugated or contemporary metal siding were generally classified under wood as the primary material. Finally, one percent of the barns fall into the “Other” category reflecting materials such as glazed structural clay tile. Other materials were found in specific locations such as brick in southeast Kansas but these materials were seldom the primary material on the barn. Brick, for instance, was used primarily in barn foundations and therefore not identified as the primary building material.

Materials correspond with dates of construction in that the earliest structures were generally masonry or timber-frame/hand-hewn lumber. The availability of sawn lumber generally followed the arrival of the railroad westward across the state although, native stone and timber was still used because it was locally available and economical when compared to purchasing sawn lumber.

Barns Styles and Classifications

Unlike commercial, civic, and institutional buildings, or even residential dwellings, few agricultural buildings portray traditional architectural styles or influences. As discussed under survey methodology above, a classification system was developed for barns that reflect national barn types. The typology was refined based on the survey to reflect the specific types of barns found in Kansas. The majority of barns in Kansas fall into four stylistic classifications: Bank Barns, Gable-Roof Barns, Gambrel-Roof Barns, and Midwest Prairie Barns. With less than 5 percent each, other styles include Arched-roof barns, Polygonal or Round-Plan Barns, and Kansas Vernacular Barns. The MPS provides a detailed description of each barn type.

Prior to this statewide survey, only Doniphan County had pursued National Register listing of a group of barns in the county. The nomination titled “Byre and Bluff Barns of Doniphan County” illustrates the Pennsylvania Dutch influences in the northeast corner of the state as reflected by the barns that are built into a bank (of bluff), some with a forebay (cantilevered bay). For the purpose of this survey Bank Barns were defined as any barn in which two levels were accessed at grade, including those actually built into a bank, creating a basement level, as well as, those with an earthen or constructed ramp to access the primary floor level. Fifteen percent of the barns surveyed were Bank Barns and this type of barn was found in every region of the state. However, the Bank Barns were most prominent in the northeast Kansas region with 35 percent of the barns surveyed in the northeast region were classified as Bank Barns. Nearly half of all Bank Barns surveyed were located in the northeast region. Although the style was found in each region, it was less prominent as you move west with less than 5 percent of the barns surveyed in south central and southwest Kansas falling into this category.

Ninety of the barns surveyed, 26 percent, are Gable-roof barns. This classification includes the traditional rectangular plan with a gable roof and central opening on the gable end, as well as the same form with the primary opening in the center of the broad-side of the barn (dividing the long dimension of the barn into three bays). Barns with the broad side opening are classified elsewhere as English Threshing Barns or Three-Part Barns but original use was not the distinguishing factor in Kansas. Additionally, this classification is typically timber-frame construction. In Kansas, a number of later barns that were constructed of sawn-lumber, are oriented off the broad-side; therefore, barns with primary broad-side openings are classified by their roof form rather than a separate category based on orientation. Gable-roof barns were found in all regions of the state; the highest percentage in south central and southeast Kansas with 38 percent and 36 percent respectively.

Gambrel-Roof Barns comprise 28 percent of the barns surveyed statewide. Although seen nationally as early as the 1880s, the gambrel roof found favor after the turn of the century in Kansas. The style is prominent in the western-half of the state with 52 percent of the barns surveyed in southwest Kansas having a gambrel roof, 41 percent of the barns in northwest Kansas, 35 percent of the barns in south central, and 28 percent in the north central region. This style was less prominent in the eastern third of the state with only 13 percent of the barns in the southeast and 11 percent in the northeast regions having gambrel roofs.

With 28 percent and 26 percent respectively, Gambrel-roofed and Gable-roofed Barns combine to comprise a majority of the barns surveyed statewide (54 percent).

The Midwest Prairie style is differentiated from the Western Prairie Barn classification used nationally, in that although distinguished by size, the style is not limited to large barns built for hay and animal shelter for survival on the western prairie. Barns in this category generally fall into two forms: those with a continual sweeping roof plan and barns with gable or gambrel roofs and shed bays on each side. The distinguishing factor is that this style of barn is typically wider than it is long, and wider than it is tall, giving the barn a horizontal orientation. Seventeen percent of the barns surveyed statewide were classified as Midwest Prairie Barns, the greatest percentage being in northwest Kansas with 33 percent of the barns surveyed falling into this category.

As noted above, the less-prominent barns types include Arched-roof Barns, Polygonal/Round Barns, and Kansas Vernacular Barns. The Arch Roof and Round Barns types are self explanatory; 3 percent of the barns surveyed had an arched-roof and two percent of the barns surveyed were barns with a polygonal or round plan form. The Kansas Vernacular classification is comprised primarily of masonry barns that are not Bank Barns or traditional Gable or Gambrel-roofed Barns. The type is called “vernacular” because these barns traditionally reflect use of native materials and often have unique and creative features such as unusual roof lines. Five percent of the barns surveyed statewide fall into the Vernacular classification; the style was most prominent in north central and northeast Kansas with 11 percent and 7 percent respectively, reflective the regions with an abundance of native limestone.

Three percent of the buildings surveyed were classified as Secondary Farm Buildings. This classification includes non-barn agricultural buildings such as granaries, loafing sheds, milking shed, corn cribs, etc.

The Secondary Stylistic Category was utilized to note important characteristics that might not be readily visible from the exterior. The two primary groups were timber-frame structures and kit or mail-order barns. Two percent of the barns surveyed were known to be Kit Barns; 3 of the 7 barns surveyed in this category were located in southwest Kansas. Seven percent of the barns surveyed statewide were identified as timber-frame structures. All but one of these barns were located in the eastern-half of the state (in the northeast, southeast, and north central regions) reflecting the areas of the early settlement and thus, earlier dates of construction.

KANSAS HISTORIC BARN SURVEY REPORT
TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF DATA BY REGION

	# OF BARN SURVEYED	# OF COUNTIES	# OF COMMUNITIES	CONSTRUCTION DATE				BUILDER			CONDITION				PRINCIPAL MATERIAL						OVERALL STYLE						STYLE DETAILS				ELIGIBILITY					
				P	1900	1901	1903	DOCUMENTED	BUILT BY	BARN BUILDER	WELL KNOWN DESIGNER	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	DETERRIORATED	RUINS	STONE	CONCRETE	WOOD	METAL	OTHER	BANK	GABLE	GAMBREL	ARCHED	POLYGONAL	MID WEST	KANSAS	SECONDARY	TIMBER	KIT	OTHER	INDIVIDUAL	OF FARM	PART	TOTAL
REGION				15	70	5	27	7	2	1	4	35	37	13	1	27	8	54	1	0	12	22	25	3	1	13	10	4	8	0	4	72	3	75		
NORTH CENTRAL	90	17	49	17%	78%	5%	3%	7%	2%	1%	4%	39%	41%	14%	1%	30%	9%	60%	1%	0	13%	24%	28%	3%	1%	14%	11%	1%	9%	0	4%			83%		
NORTHWEST	39	9	19	1	34	4	10	5	3	0	1	14	23	1	0	0	2	32	5	0	5	3	16	1	0	13	0	1	0	1	1	32	0	32		
	%		75%	3%	87%	10%	26%	13%	8%	0	3%	36%	59%	3%	0	0	5%	82%	13%	0	13%	8%	41%	3%	0	33%	0	3%	0	3%	3%			82%		
SOUTHWEST	42	15	25	0	37	7	11	10	1	0	0	19	18	7	0	4	4	34	2	0	2	11	22	1	0	6	1	1	0	3	1	31	2	33		
	%		79%		84%	16%	25%	23%	2%	0	0	43%	41%	16%	0	9%	9%	77%	5%	0	5%	25%	52%	2%	0	14%	2%	2%	0	7%	2%			75%		
SOUTH-CENTRAL	68	16	40	9	52	7	19	16	12	0	7	30	20	11	0	2	3	50	12	1	3	26	24	3	1	7	1	2	1	1	3	48	4	52		
	%		80%	13%	76%	10%	28%	24%	18%	0	10%	44%	29%	16%	0	3%	4%	74%	18%	1%	4%	38%	35%	4%	1%	10%	1%	3%	1%	1%	4%			76%		
SOUTHEAST	39	10	27	9	26	4	7	7	3	0	2	16	18	3	0	5	1	32	1	0	6	14	5	1	2	8	1	2	6	0	2	32	0	32		
	%		67%	23%	67%	10%	18%	18%	8%	0	5%	41%	46%	8%	0	13%	3%	82%	3%	0	15%	36%	13%	3%	5%	21%	3%	5%	15%	0	5%			82%		
NORTHEAST	72	17	49	19	48	4	13	16	0	1	7	30	26	9	0	19	1	49	1	2	25	14	8	2	3	14	5	2	9	2	2	61	3	64		
	%		77%	26%	67%	6%	18%	22%	0	1%	10%	42%	36%	12%	0	26%	1%	68%	1%	3%	35%	19%	11%	3%	4%	19%	7%	3%	12%	3%	3%			89%		
TOTAL	352	84	208	53	267	32	87	61	21	2	21	144	142	44	1	57	19	251	22	3	53	90	100	11	7	61	18	12	24	7	13	276	12	288		
%		80%		15%	76%	9%	25%	17%	6%	1%	6%	41%	40%	13%	1%	16%	5%	71%	6%	1%	15%	26%	28%	3%	2%	17%	5%	3%	7%	2%	4%			82%		

HISTORIC KANSAS BARN SURVEY REPORT

TABLE 3 - SURVEY DATA BY REGION

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE				CONDITION		PRINC MATERIAL			OVERALL STYLE			OTHER STYLE DETAILS	ELIGIBILITY
SURVEY SEQUENCE #																		
024	CLOUD	AURORA	SHEA FARM	STEVE RICHARD	1904	X		X			X		X					X
064	CLOUD	CLYDE	BUCKLEY FARM	WILBUR CHARTIER	1930			X			X			X				X
065	CLOUD	JAMESTOWN	MALNEAU HOMESTEAD	GENE & LYNETTE SALTZMAN	1890			X		X			X			X		
066	CLOUD	JAMESTOWN	ANDERSEN FARM	NORMAN ANDERSEN	1910			X			X					X		X
067	CLOUD	JAMESTOWN	-	UNKNOWN	1880			X		X						X		X
007	CLAY	CLAY CENTER	H.L. MCCLURKIN & SONS DAIRY/ OAK DALE FARM	MARLIN & JILL MUGGLER	1906				X		X		X					X
005	CLAY	GREEN	ROTH HOG FARM	CARROL & JANE ROTH	1916			X			X		X					X
006	CLAY	MORGANVILLE	ANDREW JOHNSON FARMSTEAD	LLOYD OLSON	1930				X		X		X					X
008	CLAY	WAKEFIELD	SALTER FARM	META WENDELKEN	1920				X		X		X					X
013	DICKINSON	ABILENE	GRIST FARM	BOB & JENNIFER SMIDT	1920				X		X					X		X
014	DICKINSON	ABILENE	JAMENSON FARM	MICHAEL & JESSE PICKERIGN	1910	X			X		X		X					X
015	DICKINSON	ABILENE	LAHR FARM	STANTON & JODY KOOSER	1918	X		X			X		X					X
016	DICKINSON	ABILENE	MOORMAN FARM	JIM & NANCY CURTIS	1900					X	X		X					
012	DICKINSON	CHAPMAN	BUHRER FARM	MICHAEL GREEN	1920			X		X			X					X
009	DICKINSON	CHAPMAN	JANKE FARM	HARLAN JANKE	1945	X		X		X				X				X
010	DICKINSON	CHAPMAN		DEB SKIDMORE	1892	X			X		X					X		X
011	DICKINSON	ENTERPRISE	STERNER FARM	DALE STERNER	1910		X				X		X					X
017	DICKINSON	GYPSUM	ELLIASON FARM	LEON HAHN	1917	X	X				X					X		X
343	DICKINSON	HERINGTON	WEBER FARM	VERNON WEBER	1920				X		X		X					X
088	ELLIS	ELLIS	DISNEY FARM	MARY ANN DISNEY	1913	X				X		X						X
171	ELLIS	SCHOENCHEN	SCHLEGEL FARM	ELMER SCHLEGEL	1920				X		X		X					X
087	ELLIS	VICTORIA	DREILING DAIRY FARM	KEVIN & LAURA MCCARTER	1920			X			X		X					X
074	ELLSWORTH	ELLSWORTH	BENDER FARM	ONA WRIGHT	1900			X		X		X						X
076	ELLSWORTH	ELLSWORTH	WOELK FARM	LANCE BLACK	1920			X			X					X	GRANARY	
077	ELLSWORTH	ELLSWORTH	DOUBRAVA FARM	BYRON BACHMAN	1905				X		X					X		X
078	ELLSWORTH	ELLSWORTH	--	UNKNOWN	1882	X				X						X		

HISTORIC KANSAS BARNS SURVEY REPORT
TABLE 3 - SURVEY DATA BY REGION
NORTH CENTRAL REGION

#	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE			CONDITION					PRINC MATERIAL						OVERALL STYLE								OTHER STYLE DETAILS			ELIGIBILITY																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												

HISTORIC KANSAS BARNS SURVEY REPORT
TABLE 3 - SURVEY DATA BY REGION
NORTH CENTRAL REGION

#	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE	CONDITION					PRINC MATERIAL					OVERALL STYLE					OTHER STYLE DETAILS					ELIGIBILITY		
						C	D	E	F	D	S	C	W	M	O	B	G	A	P	K	S	T	F	B	OTHER	I	P	
						ON	OC	XC	GO	FA	RI	ST	CON	WO	OT	BAR	BLE	RR	CH	Y	W	VE	FR	BAR		ND	ART	
						STR	U	CEL	OOD	IR	ATED	ONE	CRE	OOD	HER	N	RO	RO	RO	PL	RA	AC	BL	N		IV	OF	
						UCT	ED	ENT			NS	NE	TE	D			OF	OF	OF	AN	IE	UL	DG	ME		DU	F	
						ED																			AL	ARM	ST	
																									ING	E	A	
021	OTTAWA	DELPHOS	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1900					X		X									X							
022	OTTAWA	DELPHOS	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	1900					X		X					X									X		
025	OTTAWA	DELPHOS	CLARENCE (CJ) BALLOU FARM	CJ BALLOU	1926	X		X				X					X									X		
026	OTTAWA	DELPHOS	COPPLE FARM	CHRISTOPHER MERRY	1920				X				X				X									X		
020	OTTAWA	LONGFORD	BOWEN RANCH	LYLE PERRY	1911		X						X				X									X		
023	OTTAWA	MINNEAPOLIS	COMFORT FARM	JIM KAY (& BROTHERS)	1903				X			X					X									X		
050	PHILLIPS	LOGAN	FORSSBERG FARM	KEITH & PATRICIA FORSSBERG	1925	X			X				X							X						X		
049	PHILLIPS	LONG ISLAND	THALHEIM FARM	DON THALHEIM	1920				X				X				X									X		
048	PHILLIPS	PHILLIPSBURG	FRED FLANIGAN FARMSTEAD	GARY FLANIGAN	1900				X				X				X									X		
051	PHILLIPS	PHILLIPSBURG	DEBAY FARMSTEAD	JIM DEBAY	1900			X					X						X							X		
083	ROOKS	CODELL	BICE FARM	JASON LITTRELL	1920			X					X				X									X		
041	ROOKS	DAMAR	OLIVER BRIN FARM	LARRY DESBEIN	1920				X			X					X											
040	ROOKS	NATOMA	POST HEREFORD RANCH	PAT & KAREN HAGAMAN	1890			X					X				X									X		
047	ROOKS	STOCKTON	BARENS FARMSTEAD	GEORGE COLBURN	1920				X				X				X									X		
068	REPUBLIC	AGENDA	ENGLAND FARMSTEAD	STANLEY KROHN	1883	X		X				X								X		X				X		
069	REPUBLIC	AGENDA	BAXA FARM	LORENE (BAXA) STEIMEL	1880					X		X			X											X		
070	REPUBLIC	MUNDEN	OPOCENSKY FARM	BOB LARSEN	1877	X					X	X								X								
071	REPUBLIC	MUNDEN	SHIMANEK FARM	JAMES & RITA STEHNO	1900				X				X				X									X		
080	RUSSELL	DORRANCE	EZRA STEINLE FARM	JOHN & BARB JOHNSON	1917				X					X				X								X		
081	RUSSELL	DORRANCE	KRAMER FARM	BRUCE BOHNEN	1903	X		X				X								X						X		
084	RUSSELL	GORHAM	GINTHER FARM	CRAIG HOISINGTON	1935	X		X					X				X									X		
085	RUSSELL	LUCAS	LIBAL FARM	MARK EKLUND	1907	X		X				X				X										X		
086	RUSSELL	LUCAS	NOVAK FARM	JON & BECKY PANCOST	1900				X			X								X		X				X		
018	SALINE	GYPSUM	SWISHER FARM	RON & TASHA TROUT	1918				X				X				X											
019	SALINE	NEW CAMBRIA	SCHIPPEL FARMSTEAD	JOE & HOLLY SMITH	1874					X		X								X		X				X		
058	SMITH	CAWKER CITY	SENTI FARM	RAY DEBAY	1920					X			X						X							X		

HISTORIC KANSAS BARNs SURVEY REPORT

TABLE 3 - SURVEY DATA BY REGION

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE				CONDITION		PRINC MATERIAL		OVERALL STYLE							OTHER STYLE DETAILS			ELIGIBILITY		
SURVEY SEQUENCE #																									
	</																								

HISTORIC KANSAS BARNS SURVEY REPORT
NORTHWEST REGION

S U R V E Y S E Q U E N C E #	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE	CONDITION				PRINC MATERIAL					OVERALL STYLE					OTHER STYLE DETAIL			ELIGIBILITY															
						C O N S T R U C T E D	D O C U M E N T E D	E X C E L L E N T	G O O D	F A I R	D E T E R I O R A T E D	S T O N E	C O N C R E T E	W O O D	M E T A L	O T H E R	B A N K	G A B L E	G A M B R E L	A R C H E D	P O L Y G O N A L	R O O N D	W E S T	P R A C I L I E	K A N S A S	S E C O N D A R Y	F A R M	B L D G	T I M B E R	F R A M E	K I T	B A R N	OTHER	I N D I V I D U A L	P A R T O F	F A R M S T E A D		
106	CHEYENNE	BIRD CITY	JOE WRIGHT FARM	DON & DONNA WRIGHT	1921	X			X				X						X																	X		
103	CHEYENNE	ST FRANCIS	MOREHOUSE FARM	LEO & JEANANN RICHARDS	1920	X				X			X						X																	X		
104	CHEYENNE	ST. FRANCIS	FRED WATERS FARM	STAN & JANET CARMAN	1904	X				X			X									X														X		
105	CHEYENNE	ST. FRANCIS	--	MR. & MRS. ALVIN HOLZWARTH	1920				X				X						X																	X		
119	DECATUR	DRESDEN	RITTER FARM	JOHN RITTER	1920				X					X					X																	X		
115	DECATUR	JENNINGS	GAUMER FARM	MIKE MCKENNA	1904				X					X		X		X																		X		
116	DECATUR	JENNINGS	FLASKA FARM	JUNE VAVROCH/CONNIE DREHER	1920				X				X							X																X		
117	DECATUR	JENNINGS	--	UNKNOWN	1920					X			X				X																			X		
118	DECATUR	JENNINGS	--	KENNEY WEIDELMAN	1920					X			X										X													X		
120	DECATUR	JENNINGS	SHIMMICK FARM	SHIRLEY JENNET	1920					X			X					X																		X		
112	DECATUR	ATWOOD	ANDERSON FARM	RICHARD & MAUREEN ANDERSON	1935	X				X			X				X																			X		
113	DECATUR	OBERLIN	POLLNOW FARM	DIANA POLLNOW-STEINMETZ	1920					X			X					X																		X		
114	DECATUR	OBERLIN	HUTTLE FARM	LOLA WESSEL	1917	X			X				X				X																			X		
121	DECATUR	OBERLIN	HARSHMAN FARM	GREG GRAFEL	1920				X				X										X													X		
123	DECATUR	OBERLIN	DEMME FARM	DAN GRAFEL	1920				X				X										X													X		
101	GRAHAM	HILL CITY	SPARKS FARM	JOE & KENNA VINCENT	1920				X				X						X																	X		
099	GRAHAM	MORELAND	HUNSICKER FARM	FRED & PATRICIA HUNSICKER	1900						X		X						X																			
100	GRAHAM	ST. PETER	SCHREINER BARN	WINNIE KINGSBURY	1941	X				X			X						X																			
092	GOVE	GRAINFIELD	HOMESTEAD	GARY & ELLEN GABLE	1920	X			X				X						X																			
093	GOVE	GRAINFIELD	GILLESPIE HOMESTEAD	RICK & DENISE Gillespie	1910				X				X									X														X		
124	NORTON	ALEMENA	ROSS FARM	BILL & MINDY UNTERSEHER	1920					X			X						X																	X		
125	NORTON	ALEMENA	LESLIE REEVES FARM	DALE REEVES	1911					X					X								X													X		
126	NORTON	LENORA	--	GARY & YONNET SANTIMOW	1920					X			X										X													X		
127	NORTON	LENORA	BREEDEN FARM	BOB SMITH	1895					X			X										X													X		
107	RAWLINS	ATWOOD	MYERS FARM	KEN MOSES	1915					X		X							X																	X		
108	RAWLINS	ATWOOD	HENNEBERGER FARM	KEN MOSES	1920				X						X		X																			X		
109	RAWLINS	ATWOOD	MATT KOGL SR. FARM	DON KOGL	1915					X			X									X																

HISTORIC KANSAS BARNs SURVEY REPORT

NORTHWEST REGION

[illegible]

HISTORIC KANSAS BARN SURVEY REPORT

SOUTHWEST REGION

S U R V E Y #	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE		CONDITION					PRINC MATERIAL					OVERALL STYLE								OTHER STYLE DETAIL					ELIGIBILITY																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															

HISTORIC KANSAS BARNS SURVEY REPORT
SOUTHWEST REGION

S U R V E Y S E Q U E N C E #	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE	C O N S T R U C T E D	D O C U M E N T E D	E X C E L L E N T	G O O D	F A I R	D E T E R I O R A T E D	R U I N S	S T O N E	C O N C R E T E	W O O D	M E T A L	O T H E R	B A N K	G A B L E	R O O F	A R C H E D	P O L Y G O N A L	R O U N D	P L A N	M I D W E S T	K A N S A S	S E C O N D A R Y	T I M B E R	F R A M E	K I T	B A R N	OTHER	I N D I V I D U A L	P A R T O F	F A R M S T E A D			
140	MEADE	FOWLER	WALKER-YOUNG FARM	RANDY REECE	1926	X				X					X						X								X									
133	MEADE	MEADE	WETMORE FARM	LAURA LEWIS	1900				X						X					X															X			
134	MEADE	MEADE	MERKLE FARM	ELLEN AND RICHARD VERRELL	1934	X			X						X					X									X									
137	MEADE	MEADE	GRAY FARM	KEN AND KRIS SNEATH	1920				X						X					X															X			
138	MEADE	MEADE	--	SHARON STOCKTON	1916	X				X					X									X											X			
130	MORTON	ROLLA	MILBURN FARM	JOHN MILBURN	1912					X			X													X									X			
164	NESS	BAZINE	MODEL STOCK FARM	VELLA STRECKER	1900					X			X												X										X			
172	NESS	MCCRACKEN	YAWGER RANCH	CAROLYN THOMPSON	1928				X					X						X																X		
163	NESS	NESS CITY	HOPPER FARM	LARRY & BARBARA REINER	1914					X					X									X											X			
165	NESS	UTICA	THORNBURG FARM	ROY & ROXIE THORNBURG	1929	X			X					X						X									X						X			
168	NESS	UTICA	CARLSON FARM	LAVERN CARLSON	1920					X					X					X															X			
169	NESS	UTICA	MCBEE FARM	VERNON (PETE) MCBEE	1920					X					X					X																		
128	SCOTT	SCOTT CITY	--	UNKNOWN	1920					X					X					X															X			
129	STANTON	JOHNSON	JOHN PLUMMER FARM	LINDA NICHOLAS	1930						X				X				X																			
131	STEVENS	MOSCOW	HUNSINGER FARM	EDWARD WHITE	1920				X							X											X			QUONSET			X					
132	SEWARD	LIBERAL	BOZARTH FARM	DUANE BOZARTH	1920				X						X					X														X				
160	WICHITA	LEOTI	ROWTON FARM	JIM ROWTON	1915	X				X					X								X											X				

HISTORIC KANSAS BARNs SURVEY REPORT

SOUTH-CENTRAL REGION

S U R V E Y S E Q U E N C E #	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE		CONDITION				PRINC MATERIAL				OVERALL STYLE				STYLE DETAILS				ELIGIBILITY																				
					C O N S T R U C T E D	D O C U M E N T E D	E X C E L L E N T	G O O D	F A I R	D E T E R I O R A T E D	R U I N S	S T O N E	C O N C R E T E	W O O D	M E T A L	O T H E R	B A N K	G A B L E	R O O F	G A M B R E L	A R C H E D	P L A N	P O L Y G O N A L	W E S T	P R A I R I E	K A N S A S	V E R N A C U L A R	S E C O N D A R Y	F A R M	b i d g	T I M B E R	F R A M E	K I T	B A R N	OTHER	I N D I V I D U A L	P A R T O F	F A R M S T E A D					
189	BARBER	HARDTNER	BAIERS RANCH	MARK NEVIL	1920				X					X				X																									
190	BARBER	HARDTNER	BROWNBACK RANCH	LEE STERNBERGER	1919	X		X						X								X																	X				
188	BARBER	ISABEL	MICHAEL HUEBLEIN FARM	FERN HEUBLEIN	1918	X			X						X				X																				X				
210	BUTLER	BENTON	BODECKER STOCK FARM	SARAH JANE BODECKER	1892			X						X				X																									
215	BUTLER	DOUGLASS	WILFORD FARM	ED & JILL BURKE	1905					X				X										X																			
217	BUTLER	EL DORADO	UNKNOWN	DIANE SHUMATE	1900					X					X			X																					X				
228	BUTLER	NEWTON	GRONAU FARM	LORRAINE GRONAU	1912	X		X						X				X																						X			
229	BUTLER	ROSE HILL	UNKNOWN	STEVE KEINTZ	1935				X							X							X																	X			
242	BUTLER	ROSE HILL	MORELAND FARM	FOREST & SHIRLEY	1865	X				X				X				X																									
211	BUTLER	TOWANDA	WHITEWATER FALLS STOCK FARM	PMA INC	1908	X			X					X											X															X			
196	EDWARDS	LEWIS	CROSS FARM	DAVID CROSS	1920			X							X				X																					X			
178	HARPER	FREEPORT	WAGNER FARM	KEELA SCHON	1950				X				X						X																					X			
216	HARVEY	NEWTON	KESSLER FARM	ALCIONE LEITE	1900				X					X					X																					X			
227	HARVEY	PEABODY	HEIBERT FARM	KELSON GRABER	1927			X							X			X																						X			
186	KINGMAN	KINGMAN	TIESMEYER FARM	FRED TIESMEYER	1906			X						X					X																								
187	KINGMAN	KINGMAN	--	DANIEL & JUDY HAGEMAN	1920			X						X					X																					X			
195	KIOWA	GREENSBURG	COOLIDGE FARM	KEN SCHMIDT	1920		X							X					X																					X			
194	KIOWA	HAVILAND	ROSS FARM	EUGENE ROSS	1920					X				X										X																			
219	MARION	DURHAM	CHRISTIANSSEN FARM	MARY CHRISTIANSSEN	1909			X							X				X																					X			
225	MARION	FLORENCE	LEON LALOUEUETTE BARN	ROBERT BRENZIKOFER	1912			X				X							X																					X			
218	MARION	HILLSBORO	BARTEL FARM	JAMES & SHARON BARTEL	1938	X	X							X					X																					X			
220	MARION	HILLSBORO	ROBERT BARTEL FARM	GARY & PEGGY CLARK	1900					X				X				X																						X			
209	MARION	LINCOLNVILLE	OVERSTREET DAIRY FARM	DUANE & BRENDA DITTMAN	1911			X							X				X																					X			
223	MARION	LINCOLNVILLE	BUETHE FARM	MARK & KIM HARMS	1915	X	X								X				X																								
224	MARION	LINCOLNVILLE	CEDAR HILLS FARM	MARK & KIM HARMS	1922	X				X				X								X													X								
221	MARION	MARION	KLENDLA FARM	MARTIN KLENDLA SR.	1912			X						X											X															X			
222	MARION	MARION	PROPP FARM	WAYNE HOFFMAN	1900			X						X				X																							X		

HISTORIC KANSAS BARNs SURVEY REPORT

SOUTH-CENTRAL REGION

S U R V E Y S E Q U E N C E #	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE		CONDITION				PRINC MATERIAL				OVERALL STYLE				STYLE DETAILS				ELIGIBILITY																				
					C O N S T R U C T E D	D O C U M E N T E D	E X C E L L E N T	G O O D	F A I R	D E T E R I O R A T E D	R U I N S	S T O N E	C O N C R E T E	W O O D	M E T A L	O T H E R	B A N K	G A B L E	G A M B R E L	A R C H E D	P O L Y G O N A L	R O O N D	W E S T	P R A I R I E	K A N S A S	V E R N A C U L A R	S E C O N D A R Y	F A R M	b i d g	T I M B E R	F R A M E	K I T	B A R N	OTHER	I N D I V I D U A L	O F	F A R M	S T E A D					
230	MARION	MARION	KUHN FARM	CURTIS MAAG	1895			X				X							X																				X				
226	MARION	PEABODY	WEIBE FARM	KEITH GOOSSEN	1902				X					X				X																					X				
241	MARION	PEABODY	YODER FARM	EVAN YODER	1895			X							X			X																					X				
212	MARION	RAMONA	FIKE FARM	WARREN & PAULA FIKE	1907					X				X					X																				X				
234	MCPHERSON	LINDSBORG	JOHN SJORGRENFARM	DUANE KOLLING	1916	X		X						X					X																				X				
235	MCPHERSON	LINDSBORG	DOLSTEIN FARM	KRIS HUDSON	1895					X				X				X																					X				
233	MCPHERSON	MARQUETTE	LARSON FARM	CRAIG & JACKIE LARSON	1898				X					X			X																						X				
236	MCPHERSON	MOUNDRIDGE	ABE DECKER FARM	BECKY MODELMOG	1894	X			X					X				X																						X			
239	MCPHERSON	MOUNDRIDGE	DIERKSEN FARM	BLAKE & KRIS SCHMUCKER	1900		X							X				X																						X			
240	MCPHERSON	MOUNDRIDGE	WEAVER FARM	MILFORD WEAVER	1948	X	X					X									X																			X			
238	MCPHERSON	NEWTON	WOEK FARM	ELDON WOEK	1915		X							X					X																					X			
193	PRATT	HAVILAND	KINNEY FARM	EUGENE ROSS	1920			X						X				X																						X			
191	PRATT	SAWYER	KEYES RANCH	GREG WOLFE	1920			X						X				X																						X			
192	PRATT	SAWYER	KINZIE RANCH	JONATHAN FLORA	1915				X					X					X																								
201	RICE	LITTLE RIVER	--	KEN BYAR	1900					X				X				X																									
202	RICE	LITTLE RIVER	--	SCOTT ELLWOOD	1905			X						X			X																							X			
203	RICE	LITTLE RIVER	RIVERVIEW FARM	EDWARD HODGSON	1901	X		X						X			X																							X			
232	RICE	LITTLE RIVER	JC BUSH FARM	BRIAN & MARY LOU BUSH	1915	X	X							X				X																						X			
205	RUSH	LACROSSE	MALEK FARM	FRANK & MARILYN SEIDEL	1920				X					X					X																								
206	RUSH	MCCRACKEN	--	C.W.LAMER	1920				X					X												X														X			
204	RUSH	TIMKEN	--	DEBBIE TUZICKA	1920				X					X					X																					X			
198	RENO	ABBEEVILLE	GAGNEBEIN FARM	DALE GAGNEBEIN	1900			X							X							X																		X			
181	RENO	HAVEN	GW PECKHAM FARM	KATHY TRAPP	1892	X		X						X																										X			
182	RENO	HAVEN	SCHOEPF FARM	EUGENE & CHARLENE HEIM	1912	X		X						X					X																								
183	RENO	HAVEN	--	LARRY & PAT CUPPS	1920				X					X				X																						X			
184	RENO	HAVEN	ALBERT SCHLICKAU FARM	JAMES & CHARLENE SCHLICKAU	1909	X			X					X					X																							X	
180	RENO	MT.HOPE	GIEFER FARM	ERIC & MICHELLE NICHOLS	1920			X						X				X																						X			

HISTORIC KANSAS BARNS SURVEY REPORT
SOUTH-CENTRAL REGION

S U R V E Y S E Q U E N C E #	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE			CONDITION				PRINC MATERIAL				OVERALL STYLE								STYLE DETAILS				ELIGIBILITY																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															

HISTORIC KANSAS BARN SURVEY REPORT

SOUTHEAST REGION

[illegible]

HISTORIC KANSAS BARNS SURVEY REPORT

SOUTHEAST REGION

S U R V E Y S E Q U E N C E #	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROP NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
---	--------	------	--------------------	------------	------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

KANSAS HISTORIC BARN SURVEY REPORT

NORTHEAST REGION

SURVEY SEQUENCE #	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROPERTY NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE		CONDITION				PRINC MATERIAL				OVERALL STYLE							OTHER STYLE DETAILS			ELIGIBILITY						
					CON STRUC TED	DOC UMENT ED	EX CEL LENT	GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	RUINS	STONE	CONCRETE	WOOD	METAL	OTHER	BANK	GABLE	GAMBREL	ARCHED	POLY GONAL	MID WEST PRAIRIE	KANSAS VERNACULAR	SECONDARY FARM BUILDING	TIMBER FRAME	KIT BARN	OTHER		INDIVIDUAL LISTING	PART OF FARMSITEAD	
304	ATCHISON	Effingham	Fastnight Farm (possibly)	David & Kathy Montgomery	1905			X					X					X											X		
300	BROWN	Morrill	George T. Roberts Farm	Eleanor Stevens	1885	X		X					X				X							X					X		
303	BROWN	Morrill	Saylor Farm	Bruce & Judy Teeter	1890			X					X				X							X					X		
302	BROWN	Reserve/Hiawatha	Cornelson Farm	Dwight and Ann Grove	1890			X					X				X												X		
301	BROWN	Robinson/Hiawatha	Farrar Farm	Rebecca Farrar	1900			X						X							X								X		
346	CHASE	COTTONWOOD FALLS	GLANVILLE FARM	SARAH UHER	1930			X					X						X										X		
347	CHASE	COTTONWOOD FALLS	SPENCER RANCH	CHARLIE PILGRIM	1940				X				X						X										X		
344	CHASE	ELMDALE	KOEGERBOEHN FARM	MARK DECOU	1900				X				X				X												X		
345	CHASE	ELMDALE	PRETZER FARM	ROGER & SELMA KELLER	1900				X				X				X							X					X		
318	DOUGLAS	Lawrence	Baldwin Farm	Charles and Deborah Taylor	1879	X	X					X					X												X		
332	GEARY	DWIGHT	MEADOWBROOK FARM	SHIRLEY HOCH	1921	X			X			X							X										X		
333	GEARY	DWIGHT	PRIDE FARM	SHIRLEY HOCH	1920					X		X					X												X		
334	GEARY	DWIGHT	--	DON BIELING	1935				X	X					X				X										X		
330	GEARY	JUNCTION CITY	MITCHELL FARM	PAT & DOROTHY BOLLER	1855				X			X					X														
341	JACKSON	CIRCLEVILLE	HUNE FARM	SUE DAVALT	1920				X				X						X										X		
336	JACKSON	HOLTON	RILEY FARM	TOM & JOYCE BISHOP	1910				X			X					X														
337	JACKSON	HOLTON	--	BRUCE RINKES	1910				X				X										X			GRANARY			X		
338	JACKSON	HOLTON	--	SONJA PARRY	1920			X					X								X										
282	JACKSON	HOYT	--	UNKNOWN	1880			X				X					X												X		
339	JACKSON	MAYETTA	JIM FONCE	CAROL& SUE BENNETT	1900				X				X							X											
283	JACKSON	NETAWAKA	IVAN AMON FARM	WILLIAM WEBSTER	1920			X					X								X								X		
340	JEFFERSON	DENISON	BYERS RANCH	HAROLD THOMPSON	1910			X					X								X								X		
311	JEFFERSON	Meriden	Moore Farm	Gary & Susie Kirkwood	1905					X			X				X														
310	JEFFERSON	Valley Falls	J.P. Batchelor Farm	Charles & Susie Bartlett	1900			X					X				X												X		
308	JEFFERSON	Valley Falls	Ferguson Farm	Gary Coleman	1902		X						X				X								X				X		
309	JEFFERSON	Valley Falls	Repert Farm	Clayton & Heidi Hawk	1910				X				X							X									X		
305	JEFFERSON	Winchester	Wistuvia Farm	Brenda & Mike Horton	1900				X				X				X												X		

KANSAS HISTORIC BARN SURVEY REPORT

NORTHEAST REGION

[illegible]

KANSAS HISTORIC BARNs SURVEY REPORT
NORTHEAST REGION


S U R V E Y S E Q U E N C E #	COUNTY	CITY	HISTORIC PROPERTY NAME	OWNER NAME	DATE	D	C	E	CONDITION				PRINC MATERIAL				OVERALL STYLE								OTHER STYLE DETAILS			ELIGIBILITY																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
									X	O	F	A	I	R	D	S	C	W	M	O	T	H	E	R	N	B	A	N	K	G	A	B	R	E	L	R	O	O	F	P	O	L	Y	G	O	N	A	L	R	E	S	E	C	O	N	D	A	R	Y	T	I	M	B	E	R	K	I	T	B	A	R	N	O	T	H	E	R	I	N	D	I	V	I	D	U	A	L	L	I	S	T	I	N	G	P	A	R	T	O	F	F	A	R	M	S	T	E	A	D																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
297	POTTAWATOMIE	WESTMORELAND	MCKIMMONS FARM	JOHN REESE	1858	X			X			X				X																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		

KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
6425 SW 6TH AVE
TOPEKA, KS 66615-1099

SAMPLE SURVEY FORM

KANSAS HISTORIC PROPERTIES SURVEY

1a. Property name, historic use (050) BOWEN RANCH; AGRICULTURAL OUTBUILDING	7. KSHS Inventory Code (054)
b. Property name, present use PERRY RANCH; AGRICULTURAL OUTBUILDING	8. County (064) OTTAWA
2. Property street address/descriptive location (062) 1509 270 ROAD City LONGFORD Zip Code 67458	9. Condition (084) EXCELLENT
3. UTM (NAD 83) Zone 14 Easting 635723 Northing 4337609 Legal Description SW1/4 of SW1/4 24-10-1	10. Principal material(s) (216) WOOD METAL/CONCRETE
4. Date of construction (301) 1911 ESTIMATED	11. Style and/or form type (210) GAMBREL-ROOF BARN RECTANGULAR PLAN GAMBREL ROOF
5. Builder/architect (300) UNKNOWN	
6. Identify any outbuildings and/or other structures associated with this building or structure. (Attach an additional inventory form for each one that has particular architectural or historical interest.) farmhouse, one-room house, two small frame houses, one used as garage, machine shop, granary w/ attached corn crib and engine room, milk barn, cattle shed	12. Property Owner LYLE PERRY SAME (785)388-2357

	13. Category (060) AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE	
	14. Functional type (202) AGRICULTURAL OUTBUILDING	
	THIS SECTION FOR KSHS USE ONLY 15. Is this property potentially eligible for listing on the NR? YES 16. Date logged, HPO 17. Logged by	
	18. Survey project name KANSAS HISTORIC BARNs SURVEY	
19. Photographer or photo sources Brenda R. Spencer	20. Photo date 6/20/2007	21. Survey sequence number 020
22. Photo roll and frame number(s) OT-LONGFORD-KS BARNs-020	23. Inventory form completed by (name of organization) Brenda R. Spencer Preservation Planning and Design	24. Date form completed 8/1/2007

REMARKS:

The Bowen Ranch was established by Fred Bowmen, a prominent local cattleman and Lyle Perry's great great-uncle. Perry purchased the ranch in 1993.

Owners have done extensive research and developed history on family and ranch.

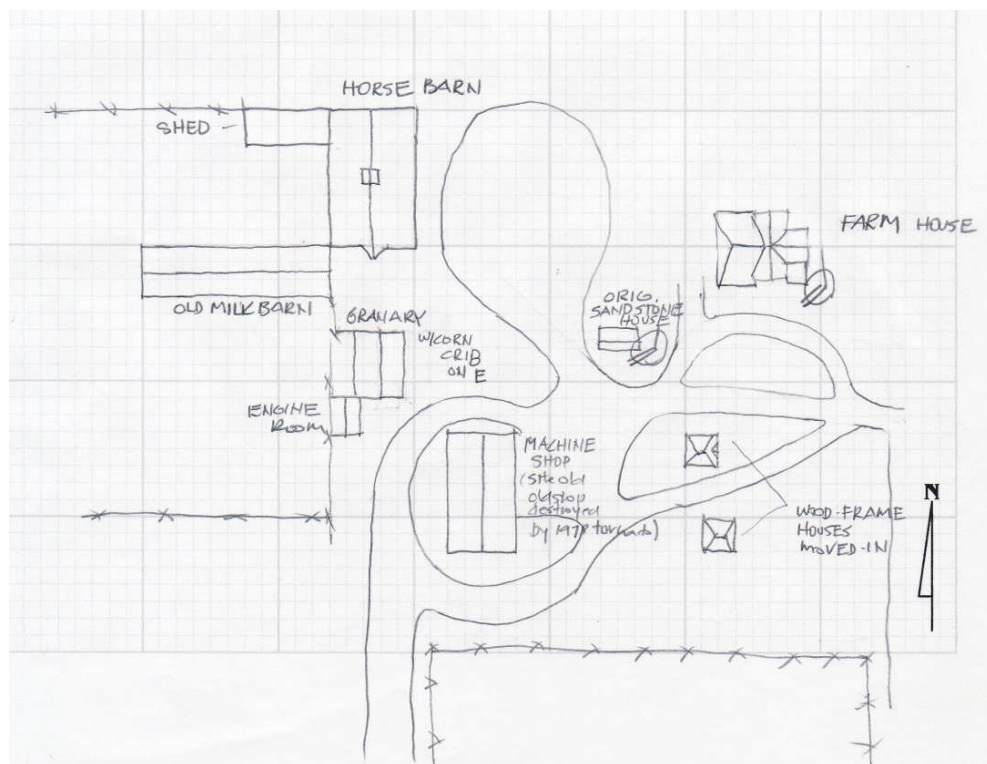
Farmstead has early one-room stone "house" that Bowen lived in. Two wood-frame houses have been moved onto site from near-by family land. One was used as a bunk house the other for a garage. The two houses are nearly identical in design with hip roofs that have deteriorated wood shingles. The granary is located on the site of an original structure – a stable with sleeping loft above. The granary has an attached corn crib on the E and an engine room on the south (to grind grain).

A tornado hit the ranch in 1973, damaging the house, taking the roof off the barn, and destroying the shop. The farm house is extant with a large addition on the W, re-built after the tornado. The house has modern siding.

A "Morton Building" machine shed was built in 1974 on the site of the former wood shop that was destroyed by the tornado.

The barn is unique in that it was constructed as a horse barn and has a concrete floor. The plan configuration has center aisles N/S and E/W with stalls in three quarters and an enclosed tack room in the NE quarter. This corner may have originally been used as a granary although an enclosed bay in the center of the north end of the loft was used as a granary – a chute is extant on the ground floor. The roof of the barn was rebuilt following the tornado, similar in design to the original gambrel roof although the eaves appear to have been flared on the original design. Additionally, the original roof had two cupolas and one was rebuilt. The current owners installed a new metal roof on the barn approximately 10 years ago. The barn is constructed of sawn lumber, reportedly hauled from Solomon. The exterior siding is board and batten. The upper floor is a hay mow with the hay hood and hay door on the S end. The barn features four-light wood windows that originally slid to provide ventilation.

A cattle-shed used for milking is attached to the barn off the SW corner with open bays on the south. A second structure, a horse shed with open bays on the south is attached to the barn on the north corner of the west facade. The horse shed is a modern frame structure with corrugated metal roof and siding. The cattle-shed is an old frame structure with wood siding. Both have a hip roof with metal.



SITE PLAN

ADDITIONAL PHOTOS



ADDITIONAL PHOTOS

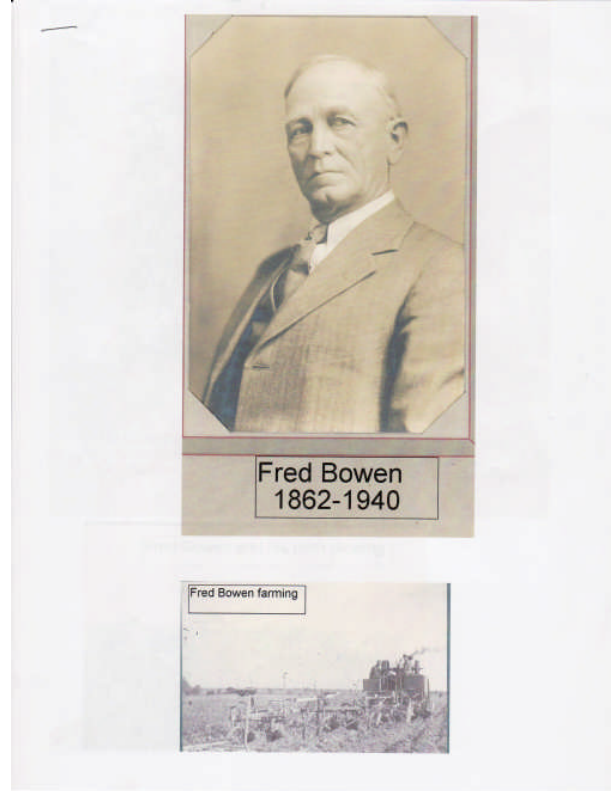


ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (provided by owners)



Historic post card of Bowen Ranch (above)

Photo of Fred Bowen (Right)



National Register Eligibility

Perhaps most significant is the fact that 288 (82 percent) of the 352 barns surveyed were deemed potentially eligible for listing on the National Register. Despite the fact that most barns have experienced some alteration and have non-historic materials, a majority retain their overall form and general characteristics that define the property type. Non-historic materials such as metal roof or siding do not automatically make the barn ineligible for listing as long as the siding was installed in a manner that retains major openings and important features such as hay hoods.

Many of the barns surveyed retain interior features such as stanchions and stalls, and nearly all retain the hay mow. Although features such as stanchions, stalls, and mangers portray the barn's historic use, removal of some or all of these features does not automatically make the barn ineligible for listing. Depending on the plan configuration, the posts or columns often define the three bays (center aisle with stalls on each side), even when stalls have been removed. The hay mow however, is considered a critical character-defining feature. Barns in which the hay mow has been removed do not generally retain sufficient integrity for listing.

A majority of the barns that were deemed eligible for listing on the National Register were determined eligible for individual listing. However, many of those barns could be listed as a grouping, with adjacent intact farm buildings, as a farmstead. A few of the barns surveyed were deemed eligible for listing as a part of the farmstead; these barns had some integrity issues that make individual listing questionable. The MPS identifies the registration requirements for individual farm buildings and farmsteads.

Although they are a disappearing resource in our Kansas landscape, a significant number of historic barns remain. The primary threat to most historic barns is functional obsolescence – the barns do not meet the needs of today's farming operations and thus are not a functioning part of daily farm operations. It is difficult to justify spending money on structures that are not a vital part of daily farm use. Many of the barns surveyed are in need of basic maintenance and a new roof to stabilize the structures and prevent further deterioration.

The Kansas State Historical Society's barn project served to document over 350 barns across the state and fund development of the *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* multiple property nomination to the National Register. With the high percentage of eligible properties, the survey and MPS should serve as an impetus for listing barns on the National Register of Historic Places. Listing of eligible barns and farmsteads would make improvements to these structures eligible for financial assistance through two Kansas State Historical Society programs: The Heritage Trust Fund Grant Program and the Kansas Rehabilitation Tax Credit. These programs would help to make needed improvements economically feasible and result in preservation of these rural icons for future generations.